The Beyond Waste Project

This is a rough draft document that contains a set of ideas about how Washington could work together on a comprehensive MRW reduction/elimination agenda. As part of Ecology's Beyond Waste project, 5 main areas of focus, or initiatives, are being developed as key starting points to move toward the Beyond Waste vision for the future of eliminating as much waste and toxic substances as possible. This Moderate-Risk Waste initiative is one of the 5 key initiatives, and is intended to go hand-in-hand with the other initiatives, which address organic wastes, green building, industrial wastes and performance measures/data tracking.

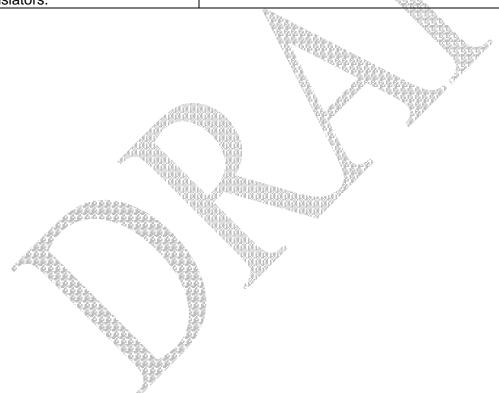
This initiative is a work in progress. Your reactions and ideas are vitally important in shaping an MRW agenda that will work well for the state.

DRAFT MRW ACTION PLAN MATRIX

	Short-Term (0-3 years)	Mid-Range (3-10 years)	Long-Term (10-30 years)
Eliminate Chemical Hazards	GOALS: - A strategy is developed for identifying hazards associated with the life-cycle of products and services. • Explore possible incentives/disincentives to significantly reduce and eliminate chemical hazards including taxes, bans, disclosure requirements, restrictions on use/purchase/disposal, mfg process engineering checks. • Identify hazards of primary concern based on environmental or public health risk. • Government and business work	 More and more people, businesses and leaders understand the hazards associated with products and services and there is a measurable societal shift that demands those hazards be reduced or eliminated. Begin implementing incentives/disincentives to reduce and eliminate chemical hazards. Consumer education concerning products containing hazardous materials is widespread. Society (businesses, public, legislators) understands potential hazards associated with products (how to identify, alternatives available, how to support elimination of hazards) 	 GOALS: Most hazards associated with the lifecycles of products and services are eliminated or significantly reduced. Fully implement incentives/disincentives to eliminate chemical hazards. Require full disclosure of any life cycle hazards of products and services. Continue promotion of least hazardous products and services.

- to develop proactive plans for eliminating hazards from their specific products/services, particularly for hazards of primary concern.
- Adapt and apply life-cycle assessment tools to help identify hazards and costs associated with the generation, use and disposal of MRW.
- Develop chemical hazards education strategy targeted for businesses, public and legislators.

- Government and business work to promote and develop least hazardous products and services.
- Government and business begin to use life-cycle assessment tool in decisionmaking.



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Waste & Materials Management System/ Infrastructure	 GOALS: Ensure safe handling of MRW and adequate financial assurance at TSDFs. All MRW facilities are in compliance with WAC 173-350. Environmental and health risks of MRW wastes are better quantified and understood. Product stewardship partnerships are in place to address the first set of targeted (high priority) MRW materials The breadth of MRW materials managed through product stewardship increases. The proportion of collected MRW that is reused or recycled increases. Examine existing regulatory systems to determine the most effective and protective way to ensure that all wastes received by TSDFs, regardless of source, (including HHW and CESQG sources), are managed appropriately. Examine regulatory compliance history to identify barriers to a level playing field and disincentives to product stewardship and protection of human health and the 	 GOALS: A regulatory and legal system is developed and implemented that has redefined the management of MRW based on risk. TSDFs are operating beyond compliance; Environmental Management Systems continue to be implemented. Highest risk MRW materials are restricted (labeling, sale, use, disposal options etc) A closed-loop reuse and recycling infrastructure exists for most MRW materials that can not be designed out of products. MRW disposal decreases, both per capita and in total amount. Product stewardship partnerships are in place to address subsequent sets of target MRW materials. Government explores public/private partnerships with TSDFs. Product stewardship partnerships (created earlier) develop a closed-loop reuse and recycling infrastructure for hazardous materials that can not be designed out of products. MRW disposal fees or advance disposal fees are evaluated and instituted as appropriate. The fee is used to create public awareness and educational materials to encourage recycling and 	 GOALS: Most hazardous materials are recycled, disposal is used only as a last resort; MRW is virtually eliminated. Producers of hazardous products(s) are responsible for the entire lifecycle of their products(s). A safe and effective system is in place to safely manage the reuse, recycling and disposal of hazardous materials and wastes. Disposal options have been made scarce and expensive. DW, SW and MRW regulations are evaluated regularly and amended as needed to maintain a waste management system that safely recycles and disposes of hazardous materials and wastes. Public/private partnerships are in place where appropriate between governments and TSDFs.

environment.

- Increased frequency of MRW facility inspections to ensure compliance.
- Ecology participates in and supports existing product stewardship partnerships and helps to form additional needed partnerships.
- Establish risk measures for MRW
- Critically examine the appropriateness and effectiveness of local hazardous waste planning.
- Examine the regulatory structure for MRW and makes recommendations for changes to obtain consistency with Beyond Waste goals for MRW.

product stewardship.

- Regulatory amendments and disposal fees are approved and in place to discourage MRW generation and improper disposal.
- Implement changes to align local hazardous waste planning with Beyond Waste plan and vision.
- Implement regulatory structure changes (legislative or regulatory).
- Amend the Dangerous Waste regulations to remove solid-waste disposal options for CESQG wastes.

Long-Term (10)-30 years)
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Economics/ Markets

GOALS:

Short-Term (0-3 years)

- A strategy is developed to reduce the use of targeted products based on risk and/or opportunity.
- Government leads by example by purchasing least-hazardous or non-hazardous products and services.
- Create a strategy based on risk or opportunity to identify and prioritize target products, and to implement changes for target product groups.
- Compile a prioritized list of government purchases and relative

GOALS:

Mid-Range (3-10 years)

- The market share of least-hazardous or non-hazardous products and services has increased by 50%.
- Government use of hazardous products and services has decreased by 80%.
- The strategy for reducing the use of targeted products is implemented and working.
- ~ Subsequent sets of target products are selected; strategies for these products are developed and implemented.
- Adjust strategy to reflect changes in market

GOALS:

- Purchase of least-hazardous or non-hazardous products and services is the norm.
- Businesses in Washington are thriving as a result of reduction in the use and disposal of hazardous materials.
- ~Toxic materials cost significantly more than non-toxic materials
 - Continue to track markets and consumer preferences for targeted products as well as the hazardous materials index for WA business.

impacts for the life-cycle of thos	se
purchases.	

 Create an index to track the use and disposal of hazardous materials by Washington businesses.

share.

- Track the hazardous materials index for WA business.
- Track changes in consumer awareness and develop social based marketing to change demand for target products.
- Develop a strategy to implement a second set of targeted products using lessons learned from the first set of targeted products.

 Continue to influence markets where goals have not been met.

	Short-Term (0-3 years)	Mid-Range (3-10 years)	Long-Term (10-30 years)
Evaluate	GOALS: ~ A systematic and comprehensive plan for evaluating progress toward each goal and toward the overall Beyond Waste Vision for MRW is developed. ~ Baselines are established for primary indicators for the Beyond Waste Vision for MRW. • Develop system for collecting, managing and reporting data • Develop indicators and establish a baseline for the Beyond Waste Vision for MRW as a whole as appropriate • Develop indicators and establish a baseline for the goals in each category as appropriate, such as: • Waste and Materials	GOALS: - Accurate data indicates that goals are being met or indicates need for midcourse corrections. - Evaluation system is gathering appropriate data and is understandable and user-friendly. Any data gaps are evident and corrected in a timely fashion. - People, businesses and leaders view the measures and indicators for the Beyond Waste Vision for MRW as accurate, credible, and relevant. - Evaluate data, make mid-course corrections as needed for: - Data collected - Data management - Vision/Goals/Action Steps - Measure community opinion of indicators – how are they viewed?	 GOALS: Accurate data indicates whether or not the Beyond Waste Vision for MRW has been reached. Evaluate data: is it accurate, have we reached the Beyond Waste Vision for MRW? Report on progress, including success stories and lessons learned Update the vision for the next 30 years Celebrate achievements

